- 1) Documentation benefits a trusted system effort by:
  - a) educating end users how to use the system securely.
  - b) increasing understanding between members of the development team.
  - c) educating evaluators about the functionality and security supposedly offered by the system.
  - d) All of the above.
  - e) None of the above.
- 2) Design documentation describes:
  - a) the vendor's philosophy of protection.
  - b) the implementation of the Bell-LaPadula model.
  - c) the procedures used to develop changes made to the system.
  - d) the planning and design changes needed to update the system.
  - e) the TCB and its security features.
  - f) a) and e).
  - g) d) and e).
- 3) The SFUG describes:
  - a) the security mechanisms, the guidelines on their use, and how they interact with one another.
  - b) the vulnerabilities of the security mechanisms.
  - c) how to maintain audit data on the system.
  - d) the operator and administrator functions, how to operate the system in a secure fashion, and how to maintain audit data on the system.
  - e) None of the above.
- 4) Which of the following has a description of how functions and privilegesshould be controlled when operating a trusted facility?
  - a) SFUG.
  - b) test documentation.
  - c) design documentation.
  - d) TFM.
- 5) The results of the mapping between the FTLS and the TCB source code is found in which of the following?
  - a) SFUG.
  - b) test documentation.
  - c) TFM.
  - d) None of the above.
- 6) The TFM contains a description of procedures to maintain the audit log.
  - a) TRUE.
  - b) FALSE.
- 7) A description of how all access to an object is revoked when the objectis deallocated must be provided in the system's design documentation.
  - a) TRUE.
  - b) FALSE.

- 8) Which of the following has a description of how a user can change DAC ona file?
  - a) SFUG.
  - b) test documentation.
  - c) design documentation.
  - d) TFM.
- 9) Test plan and test procedures documentation is required at class C1.
  - a) TRUE.
  - b) FALSE.
- 10) Test conditions, test data, and test coverage analysis are the typical partsof:
  - a) a test log.
  - b) test procedures.
  - c) test reports.
  - d) a test plan.
  - e) test programs.
  - f) All of the above.